horticulture, rural infrastructure, roads and air-links, medical and health services, industrial training institutes, information technology, border fencing and upgradation of police infrastructure. The details are available at the Prime Minister's Office Website www.pmindja.njc.in.

Demand of compensation by the management of divested PSUs

476. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new management of certain recently privatized PSUs have demanded compensation from Government on the ground that the PSUs sold to them were not worth the money claimed from them:

(b) if so. the details thereof and Government's response thereto, case-wise:

(c) whether it is also a fact that there are allegations that Government had manipulated books of the divested PSUs to make them attractive propositions: and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No. Sir. In some instances, new managements have sought sums in regard to post closure adjustments as provided in the share purchase agreements.

(b) As no claims have been made on the ground that PSUs sold to them were not worth the money claimed from them, does not arise.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Disinvestment of CPSUs and State PSUs

477. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ:
MISS MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state: (a) the number of CPSUs and State PSUs incurring losses in the country:

figures for the last four years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have interest in privatizing the profit making companies only;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by Government to accelerate the process of disinvestments by disinvesting the loss making CPSUs and State PSUs?

THE f^lNISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Public Enterprises Survey 2000-2001 indicates that the number of Central PSUs which incurred losses increased from 102 in 1991-92 to 111 in 2000-2001. There are no official estimates of the number of loss-making State Government PSUs. However, on the basis of the information collected for 19 States from various sources as on 31-3-2001, out of 855 State PSUs, 337 were loss making and 166 were closed.

(b) Disinvestment of Government equity in PSUs started in 1991-92. Till 1999-2000, minority shares were sold through public offers in 39 PSUs. Since 1999-2000 12 PSUs and 3 hotels of Hotel Corporation of India (HCL) and 100% Government equity in 18 hotel properties and 1 hotel (on lease-cum-management contract) of ITDC have been disinvested through the process of strategic sate. Details of the disinvestment during the last four years are given in the Statement *{See* below).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. As per the declared policy of the Central Government, the Government's equity in all non-strategic Central PSUs, whether profit making or loss incurring, can be taken up for disinvestment to a level of 26% or lower, if necessary, as decided on a case by case basis.

(e) Out of the 34 cases of disinvestment through strategic sale. 25 cases or 74% of the total were loss making. Out of 47 cases, in which Government had taken the decision to disinvest and which are at different stages of the disinvestment process, 26 cases were loss making representing about 55% of the total cases under disinvestment. In addition, 7 cases have been received with the recommendation to disinvest from the Disinvestment Commission, which includes 2 loss making enterprises. With respect to the disinvestment of State PSUs. necessary steps have to be taken by

disinvestment of State PSUs, necessary steps have to be taken by the concerned State Governments.

Statement

Disinvestment process completed from 1999-2000 *to Oct,* 2002.

A. **Sale of Minority share**

1. Gas Authority of India Ltd.
2. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

B. **Through Strategic Sale**

1. Modern Food Industries India Ltd.
2. Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
3. CMC Ltd.
4. HTL Ltd.
5. Lagan Jute Machinery Company Ltd.
6. IBP Co. Ltd.
7. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
8. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
9. Jessop and Company*"
10. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
11. Maruti Udyog Ltd.
12. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
13. — 31. ITDC Hotels [100% Government equity in 18 hotel properties at Agra, Bodh Gaya, Hasan, Mamallapuram, Madurai, Qutub- New Delhi, Lodi -New Delhi, Udaipur, Manali, Kovatam, Aurangabad, Airport Kolkata, Khajuraho, Varanasi, Indraprastha, Chandigarh Project and Ranjit and one Hotel Bangalore Ashok (including Airport Restaurant, Bangalore) on lease-cum-management contract].

    32—34. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (3 hotels at Juhu-Mumbai, Rajgir and Airport Mumbai)

**The sale agreement not yet signed in view of stay order granted by the Calcutta High Court.